

WANT PEOPLE TO PASS ON LIQUOR LAW

League Will Put State-
wide Test Squarely Up
to Legislature.

URGE ELECTION NEXT SUMMER

Congressman Slump Brings News
of Statement by Minister, Act-
ively Engaged in Prohibition
Fight in Southwest—Mere-
ly Ask for Right
to Vote.

SUBMISSION of a law providing for
Statewide prohibition will be an
issue in the coming session of the
Virginia Legislature, according to a
statement made in Roanoke on Wednes-
day to Congressman C. B. Slump, of the
Ninth District, by Rev. John A. Taylor,
the leader of the Anti-Saloon League's
work in the southwestern section of the
State.

Mr. Taylor stated to Mr. Slump that
immediately following the November
election, petitions would be circulated
in every precinct in the State asking
the Legislature to submit the prohibi-
tion question to a popular vote, at an
election presumably to be held some
time during the summer of 1912.

Not in Line With Byrd Idea.

Mr. Taylor is the principal repre-
sentative of the Virginia Anti-Saloon
League west of Lynchburg and leads
its fight. His statement to Mr. Slump
was repeated by the latter to The
Times-Dispatch last night at the Rich-
mond Hotel.

It will be remembered that following
a conference held in Richmond just af-
ter the August primary, Speaker
Richard Evelyn Byrd, of the House
of Delegates, declared in a statement
to The Times-Dispatch that he would
bring before the Legislature, at the
subject of liquor at the coming ses-
sion of the Legislature, except to
strengthen the Byrd law and to elimi-
nate the near-beer section.

In his conversation with Mr. Taylor
in Roanoke, Mr. Slump inquired as to
the Anti-Saloon League's position in
reference to Speaker Byrd's statement,
and was told by the minister that the
submission of the Statewide question
to a vote of the people was not re-
garded as legislation.

To Get Public Sentiment.

This remark is interpreted to mean
that possibly a resolution calling an
election merely to ascertain the sen-
timent of the public, leaving the next
General Assembly, which convenes in
January, 1912, to pass a prohibition
bill should the majority indicate a
desire for such legislation. In other
Southern States, which in the past few
years have adopted prohibition follow-
ing a popular vote, provision has been
made in the original bill for making
the legislation operative within a cer-
tain period after taking a vote.

This announcement, which is the part
of a leading member of the Anti-Saloon
League will arouse intense interest all
over the State. It has been generally
understood, following Judge Mann's
declaration that he favors local option,
and Speaker Byrd's statement that no
prohibition legislation should be at-
tempted in the session of 1910, that the
question would be quiescent for at least
two years. It is now evident, however,
that the issue will at once become the
all-absorbing political problem of the
Commonwealth.

CAMPAIGN IS OPENED

Hard Fight Will Be Made to Disfranch-
ise Negro in Maryland.

BAITIMORE, Md., September 16.—
The campaign on the question of the
adoption of an amendment to the State
Constitution which is designed to dis-
franchise a large number of negro
voters was formally opened to-night at
a Democratic mass-meeting at the Lyric
theatre.

National interest has been aroused be-
cause of the denunciation of the pro-
posed amendment by President Taft,
who has characterized it as "a viola-
tion of the spirit of the fifteenth
amendment," and because of the de-
claration by Republican leaders in the
State that the Supreme Court of the
United States will be asked to pass
upon its validity should it be adopted
at the election next November. The
Supreme Court has never passed upon
the so-called "grandfather clause,"
which is embodied in the amendment,
and which has had the effect of dis-
franchising negroes in several of the
Southern States.

Addresses in favor of the adoption
of the amendment were delivered by
Governor A. L. Crothers and United
States Senator Isidor Rayner.

NO MOTIVE KNOWN

Neither Murder nor Suicide Theory Can
Be Supported.

CANAL DOVER, O., September 16.—
While the officers and relatives investi-
gating the death of Miss Florence
Weber, whose body was found in the
Tuscarawas River, are unable to build
up a theory of murder, they are equally
at loss to find a motive for suicide.

To-day's probing brought no develop-
ments. The girl, who was a telephone
operator, twenty years of age, disap-
peared from the home of her uncle
last Monday night after receiving a
mysterious telephone message. Nothing
more was heard of her until the body
was found.

Mixed Up in Scandal.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 16.—
A number of army officers of high rank
and civilian officials implicated in the
scandals arising from the purchase of
coal and the construction of the fortifi-
cations at Vladivostok are soon to be
tried by court-martial.

Col. Roosevelt said: "A Gentleman from Mis-
sissippi" is a bully. It is a corker."

STILL CRITICALLY ILL

Physicians Give Only Faint Hope for
Governor Johnson's Recovery.

ROCHESTER, MINN., September 16.—
Governor Johnson, who was operated
on yesterday, spent a fairly easy day,
and the seriousness of his condition
is not so great as it was yesterday.

Should he pass this crisis, there will
be definite hope of his recovery, al-
though he will not be out of danger
for several days. During the last few
hours after last night and early hours
of to-day the Governor's condition was
such that frequent saline injections
were administered to stimulate the al-
most imperceptible pulse.

The first official bulletin issued by
Dr. William J. Mayo to-day said that
Governor Johnson's condition was sat-
isfactory. Other bulletins issued there-
after to confirm this except one at noon,
which stated that the Governor was
suffering considerable pain from ac-
cumulations of gas.

Late this afternoon the house sur-
geon said that the hot packs which
had been used were being removed.
The Governor complained very little
and displayed great hopefulness and
endurance. During this day the Gov-
ernor joked frequently with the doc-
tors about his condition. To Dr. Mc-
Niven the Governor said: "We had a
close shave last night, didn't we, Mac?"

Shortly before 5 o'clock Dr. Mayo
said to Frank A. Day, Governor John-
son's secretary: "There has been no
change since noon except that he is
improving. I will not say that the
Governor is going to get well, but the
symptoms are all hopeful, and indi-
cate good chances for recovery."

DISMISSED BY WIRE

Secretary Ballinger Ousts Glavis From
Interior Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 16.—
The dismissal of the Interior Depart-
ment of the general land office, with
headquarters at Seattle, Wash., to-day
was dismissed from the service by
telegraph by Secretary of the Interior,
Ballinger.

The summary removal of Mr. Glavis
was in accordance with authority
granted to Ballinger in the letter
to him from President Taft, who in
directing the dismissal vindicated Sec-
retary Ballinger and other officials of
the Interior Department. The charges
brought against him by Glavis in con-
nection with the so-called Cunniff-
ham group of coal land cases in Alaska.
With the removal of Glavis, the long-
pending controversy is now regarded
as a closed incident so far as officials
of the Interior Department are con-
cerned. Secretary Ballinger, who is
suffering from an attack of bronchitis,
was not at his office to-day, but it was
stated for him that he would have had
no comment to make on the case.

CLAIMS SELF-DEFENSE

Mrs. Nowling Says She Shot When
Attacked by Her Aunt.

BREWTON, ALA., September 16.—
Sheriff G. A. Fountain returned from
Pollard late last night with Mrs. Will
Nowling, who yesterday afternoon shot
to death her aunt by marriage, Mrs.
Henry Nowling, two and a half miles
from Pollard. The latter was the wife
of Martin Lindsey, a millionaire of
Mobile.

Mrs. Will Nowling claims self-def-
ense. The trouble arose when the
body of Mrs. Henry Nowling was put
into the house of Mrs. Will Nowling
household effects of a married daughter.

Ignoring the warning, she is alleged
to have advanced on Mrs. Will Nowling
with a bed slat, at which juncture the
latter drew the lead of her .38 Smith
& Wesson in the heart of Mrs. Henry
Nowling.

NO EVIDENCE OF SUICIDE

Dr. Vaughn Does Not Believe Sutton
Attacked by Her Aunt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 16.—
Disagreeing with Surgeon Raymond
Spicer, who declared that the appear-
ance of the body of the young woman
formerly of the marine corps, indi-
cated that suicide was possible, Dr.
George Tully Vaughn, who also at-
tended the body, declared that there
were no indications of a close dis-
position of the pistol which killed her.
His examination of the body led Dr.
Vaughn to believe that Sutton did not
die by her own hand.

TURN FOR THE BETTER

Bolivia-Peru Conditions Are Reaching
A Peaceful Stage.

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, September 16.—
The situation between Bolivia and Peru
has suddenly taken a distinct turn for
the better, and if no further incident
occurs, it is believed that the question
of the boundary between the two
States, which recently threatened
to plunge them into warfare, will
be settled within a few days. Foreign
diplomats have been making
energetic endeavors to secure a
peaceful arrangement, and in this
connection James F. Stannard, the
American minister to Bolivia, has been
prominent.

HAZING MAY PROVE FATAL

Boy Thought to Be Dying as Result of
Youthful Pranks.

CRANSTON, R. I., September 16.—
Hazing at the local high school is al-
leged to have been responsible for the
injuries from which Maxwell Harrison,
son of the Rev. Z. Harrison, fourteen
years of age, died within a few days
of the Rhode Island Hospital. Three
other boys are suffering from less se-
rious injuries.

Chief of Police Patrick Trainer an-
nounced to-day that he expected to
make several arrests in the case short-
ly, and the superintendent of schools
stated that all boys found to be im-
plicated will be expelled from the high
school.

WOMAN DIES OF PELLAGRA

Reported as Second Death of Disease
at Greensboro, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C., September 16.—
The death of a woman, who was re-
ported as having died of pellagra, a
disease of the blood, was announced to-
day. Mrs. Richardson had been ill for
a long time. She was thirty-five years
of age. Her husband, who is a farmer,
has been reported here, and this is the
second reported death.

WILL IMPROVE HARBOR

Preparations in View of Opening of
Panama Canal.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, Septem-
ber 16.—In view of the ultimate open-
ing of the Panama Canal, a commis-
sion of government engineers has be-
gun an examination of the harbor of
Wilmington, with a view of making
improvements that will permit the
docking of the largest steamers.

EACH WORD OF WILL IS WORTH A MILLION

Harriman Leaves All
His Vast Estate to
Widow.

NOW THE RICHEST WOMAN IN WORLD

Value of Property Estimated by
Wall Street at \$100,000,000.

Children and Relatives Thought
to Have Been Provided
For Before His
Death.

NEW YORK, September 16.—A hun-
dred brief words, weighted each
with approximately \$1,000,000,
and containing in their entirety the
last testament of E. H. Harriman,
make his widow, Mrs. Averell Harri-
man, one of the wealthiest women in
the world. It is, perhaps, the briefest
will on record for the disposal of an
estate of such magnitude. All his
property is left to Mrs. Harriman.

Wall Street estimates that Mrs. Harri-
man will inherit in realty and per-
sonal property between \$75,000,000 and
\$100,000,000. Mr. Harriman's private
fortune is supposed to have been great-
er than this by many millions, but there
is reason to believe that his unmar-
ried daughter, Marie, and her son, Wil-
liam, and his two sons, William
Averell and Roland, a boy of fourteen,
together with his surviving sister, Mrs.
Simons, and other relatives, have all
been subsequently provided for in gifts
of hand and trust funds set aside
by Mr. Harriman during his lifetime.

Made in 1903.

The will is dated June 8, 1903, and
is witnessed by Charles A. Peabody,
president of the Mutual Life Insurance
Company, who drew it, and C. C. Tet-
low, who was Mr. Harriman's close
personal friend, and was fre-
quently a caller at Arden house during
his last illness.

He relinquished a law practice com-
monly estimated at worth \$100,000 a
year to assume the duties of the
executive direction of a company in
which Mr. Harriman was heavily in-
vested. Mr. Tetlow was Mr. Harri-
man's personal secretary.

Mrs. Harriman was Miss Mary Aver-
ell, daughter of W. J. Averell, a wealthy
banker of Rochester, N. Y., who
made his money in the Rome, Water-
town and Ogdensburg Railway Com-
pany. She brought her husband finan-
cial aid in his early struggles in the
market, when aid was most valuable
to him. He never needed again, for his
administrative ability soon won him
the support of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the
National City Bank and the powerful
Standard Oil clique. Their thirty-six
years of married life, it has always
been said, were ideally happy.

Heavy Responsibility.

On Mrs. Harriman's shoulders will
rest the management of the 43,000
acres of woodland and fertile black bot-
toms in the Ramapo Valley, the
steep sides of the Tower Hill, the
completion of the great house on which
his master had already lavished \$2-
600,000 without living to see it finished;
and those plans of public benefaction—
parks and forest reservations—which
it is known that Mr. Harriman cher-
ished, though he makes no mention
of them in his will.

If the estate measures up to expecta-
tion, Mrs. Harriman, according to com-
mon estimation here, is the wealthiest
woman in the world. Mrs. Hetty
Green's holdings have been estimated
at \$400,000,000; those of Mrs. Freder-
ick Loeb at \$300,000,000; those of Mrs.
Weightman, of Philadelphia, at \$80-
000,000, and those of Mrs. Russell Sage
at a like amount.

The will was filed to-day with the
surrogate of Orange county, N. Y., at
Goshen. It was pointed out at Goshen
to-day, that in making no mention of
children or relatives, Mr. Harriman
avoided the large share of the enorm-
ous inheritance tax, which, under the
laws of the State of New York would
otherwise be imposed. Mrs. Harriman's
dower rights are subject to no tax,
whatever, and the remaining three-
fourths of the estate to a tax of only
1 per cent.

Orange county is the home of mil-
lionaires, and the county clerk's files
hold many important wills. That of
James S. (Silent) Smith, for example,
which disposed of \$25,000,000, paid a
dormant estate tax of \$1,955.55, the
largest sum on record at Goshen.

COMING HERE TO-DAY

Railway Men Will Pay Brief Visit to
Richmond.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 16.—
The day and night sessions to-day
of the Roadmasters' and Maintenance
of Way Association were given over
to the discussion of papers pertaining to
railway safety appliances.

After the adjournment of the ses-
sion to-morrow the members will make
a short trip to Richmond, spending
about three hours in Virginia's cap-
ital, then returning to Washington.

EDITORS COMPLAIN

They Go Before King Protesting
Against Rigid Censorship.

SAN SEBASTIAN, September 16.—
King Alfonso XIII, who has been
protested of a number of editors against
the censorship on news as now exer-
cised in Spain, after which he an-
nounced that he would call the
cabinet in consultation. The editors
are of the opinion that His Majesty is
in favor of a relaxation of the cen-
sorship.

GOMPERS IN MILAN

Labor Leader Is Visiting Organizations
of Workmen.

MILAN, September 16.—Samuel Gomp-
ers, president of the American Fed-
eration of Labor, accompanied by J. W.
Sullivan, of New York, and David Lub-
lin, of California, has visited the work-
men's organizations here. Mr. Gompers
has devoted some attention to the
amelioration of conditions for inter-
national emigrants to America, and
the American labor leader will be re-
ceived by the Minister of Agriculture
and the Minister of Commerce.

SCIENTISTS GIVE BOOST FOR PEARY

Polar Commission Re-
cognizes Claim as
Pole Discoverer.

SENSATIONS ARE BEING PROMISED

Commander's Brief Expected to
Contain Startling Statements.
Will Submit Proofs to Im-
partial Tribunal After
Cook Gives His Au-
thorized Version.

NEW YORK, September 16.—When
Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary
and treasurer of the Peary Arctic
Club, returned to his home in Brook-
lyn late to-day from Sydney, N. S., he
found unopened on his desk a number
of cables of congratulations to
Commander Peary, among which was
the following, dated Uccle, Belgium,
September 8, and addressed to him in
Mr. Bridgman's care:

"Peary: International Polar Com-
mission addresses sincere congratu-
lations to their member.
(Signed) "CAGNI."
"NORDENSKIÖLD."
"LE COINTE."

Uccle, a suburb of Brussels, is the
seat of the Royal Belgian Observatory,
of which M. Le Cointe is the director.
Captain Umberto Cagni, who was the
Italian leader of the Duc D'abruzzo's
polar expedition, is president of the
International Polar Commission; Dr.
N. Otto G. Nordenskiöld is its
vice-president, and has led a Swedish
expedition to the Arctic, while M.
Le Cointe is its secretary.

With the weight of these names be-
hind it, the cablegram assumes sci-
entific importance. Mr. Bridgman pointed
out of the first magnitude. The In-
ternational Polar Commission was ap-
pointed May 29, 1908, by the delegates
of twenty-one nations, who met in
Brussels to constitute the International
Polar Congress.

First Recognition.

Dr. Cook, while at Copenhagen, re-
ceived telegrams of congratulation
from Brussels and invitations to lec-
ture there, but Mr. Bridgman was in-
sistent to-night that none of them
had come officially from the Interna-
tional Polar Commission, and that the
message dated September 8, and made
public to-day, was the first scientific
recognition of the discovery of the
pole yet accorded to either claimant
by a world-wide body of recognized
authorities on the subject.

The support of the message received
by Mr. Bridgman from the Scottish
Geographical Society, Societa Geo-
grafica, Paris; Societa Geografica
Italiana, American Geographical So-
ciety.

It was learned to-night that a meet-
ing of the Peary Arctic Club will be
held early next week to decide
whether the club will launch a formal
campaign in behalf of Peary's claims
as sole discoverer of the pole.

Mr. Bridgman declined to-night to
discuss the matter.

The committee of the Arctic Club
of America, which has been arrang-
ing for a dinner of welcome to Dr.
Cook on September 23, announced to-
night that the occasion "should not
be regarded as a partisan affair." Sup-
porters of both Cook and Peary, it was
said, will be present.

WILLING TO ARBITRATE

BATTLE HARBOR, LABRADOR, Sep-
tember 16.—Major-General W. F. O. Wats-
on, telegraphed to Cape Bay, N. F.—Com-
mander Robert E. Peary declared to-
day that Dr. Cook was expected by
the world to submit to an impartial
tribunal, or board of ar-
bitration, to decide upon the validity
of his claim to the pole. Dr. Cook soon
would reach the United States, Com-
mander Peary said, and he was glad
at the prospect of the matter being
submitted for consideration at an early
date. It should be done inside of a
couple of weeks, and when it was done,
the commander declared, he was pre-
pared to turn over to the board of
arbitration, to the public and to sci-
entific bodies an array of testimony
which would improve Dr. Cook's
claims for all time.

Continuing, the explorer said that he
had stated in a private message to a
friend that Dr. Cook had given the
world a "gold brick." This message
had been allowed to "leak out," and
while he would prefer to make a more
eloquent expression, he was willing now
to let these words stand, because they
were at least emphatic. The explorer
said also that he would turn over to a
competent tribunal and the public cer-
tified copies of all the letters and
other information bearing thereon.
Peary does not care to exhibit these
records at the present time, for the
reason that the information contained
therein, if divulged in advance of the
pleading of the case, would be of ad-
vantage to the Cook partisans.

Sensations Promised.

It is rumored here that Commander
Peary's brief will contain sensational
statements, and that a portion of his
document was prepared as long ago as
the early months of 1908, when letters
were received from Cook in Greenland,
giving notice that he intended to make
a dash for the pole.

Commander Peary dwelt particularly
upon the observations taken at the
apex of the world and the movement
of Harry Whitney, the sportsman of
New Haven, Conn., who has been de-
scribed as the bearer of records sub-
stantiating Dr. Frederick A. Cook's
claim to have reached the pole April
21, 1903.

Asked how Harry Whitney happened
to remain in the north, Commander
Peary said that Whitney was one of
a party of sportsmen who went as pas-
sengers on board the steamer Erik.
At Etah, where it was determined to
winter, the party was separated.

(Continued on Page Two—Column 2.)

Every Girl of Ability, who finds it hard to de-
cide between love and independence, should see
"The Claim."

BANKERS CONDEMN PROPOSED RELIEF

Postal Savings and Guar-
anty Plans Are Round-
ly Scored.

NO WORD SPOKEN IN THEIR BEHALF

Financiers Resent Proposal to
Give Custody of People's Money
Over to Third and Fourth-
Class Postmasters—Uni-
form Taxation Law
Urged.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 16.—Not
a voice was raised to-day in de-
fense of the postal savings bank
plan in the sessions of the American
Bankers' Association convention, nor
was a word uttered in favor of a
guaranty of deposits in State and national
banks.

In formal reports, speeches and im-
promptu remarks both ideas were re-
peatedly scored by the assembled bank-
ers, who were apparently of one mind
in opposing the two remedies offered
for the relief of financial conditions.

The morning session of the savings
bank section opened with an address
of welcome by Henry S. Hanchen, of
Chicago, who led the attack on the
postal savings bank by declaring that
if the good of the country demanded
that the experience of trusted and in-
telligent men as custodians of the
people's savings be disregarded and the
custodianship turned over to third
and fourth-class postmasters, the bank-
ers would acquiesce, but that "if the
welfare of the country did not de-
mand such action the bankers would
protest in no uncertain tones."

President George M. Reynolds, the
head of the bankers' association, con-
gratulated the savings bank section
on its steady opposition to the postal
savings bank idea.

New Note Injected.

A new note was injected into the
proceedings by E. L. Robinson, of Bal-
timore, who, in remarks on the "De-
partment of Mercy," emphasized the
help which savings banks could be to
depositors by advising them and ex-
tending to them sympathy and encour-
agement.

James P. Helm, of Louisville, Ky.,
made an exhaustive analysis of the var-
ying conditions of taxation of bank
capitalization in the different States,
and urged the passage of a law making
the rate of taxation uniform.

Comment was made by several of the
bankers on the bank guaranty law and
its effect in Oklahoma, in direct con-
tradiction to the praise of State Super-
visor Young, of Oklahoma, at the meet-
ing of bank supervisors early in the
week.

Without a dissenting voice the nom-
inating committee of the association
named for president of the association
Louis E. Pierson, president of the Irving
National Exchange Bank, of New
York, for vice-president, F. O. Watts,
president of the National Bank of
Nashville, Tenn.

At the meeting of the secretaries of
the State bank associations W. F. Key-
ser, of Sedalia, Mo., was re-elected
president, and N. P. Culling, of Lynch-
burg, Va., first vice-president.

POLICE DISCOURAGED

Child Fails to Identify Suspect in
Double Murder Case.

UTICA, N. Y., September 16.—"He
is not the man," was the discourag-
ing declaration made by little Fan-
tine, the twelve-year-old daughter of
Michele Rizzo, the man arrested as a
suspect in Sunday night's double mur-
der, was brought before her for iden-
tification of the two men. Scores of spec-
tators have been brought before the
child during the last three days with-
out result.

The police of Utica are discouraged
to-night that he expected no further de-
velopments before to-morrow. The
failure of the Rizzo clue is discourag-
ing, and apparently the police are no
nearer a solution than they were when
the crime was first discovered. The
parents of the two murdered children
have been in the city since the crime,
throughout the day, and the case has
been discussed by them from every
possible viewpoint.

The physicians who attended the in-
fused child to-day gave her tetanus
antitoxin as a precaution against the
development of lockjaw from the bul-
let wounds in her arm.

HOME IS RAIDED

Deputies Search Place Under Drastic
Liquor Law.

MOBILE, ALA., September 16.—On a
search warrant, sworn out by Sheriff
Drago, the home of Charles Nelson, at
5 Cent Street, was invaded about noon
to-day by five deputy sheriffs and
searched for liquors, despite the pro-
tests of his family. Nelson formerly
kept a saloon at Cent Street, and now
conducts a soft drink establishment
here.

This is the first instance in this city
of the invasion of the home of a
citizen under the provisions of the
drastic Fuller law.

"The deputies," said Mrs. Nelson,
"turned over the house upside down,
sacked bureau drawers, writing desks,
sideboards, etc. The only liquor I had
was a half-pint bottle in a sideboard
drawer. The deputies carried that
away with them."

WU MAY COME BACK

Chinese Minister Seems Hopeful of
Return to America.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 16.—
"I may come back here," responded
Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, in a
tone that may have indicated hopefulness,
when sympathy was expressed
to him to-day on his recall to China.

Following a return to Washing-
ton from Peru, his first act was to
call on Mr. Ade, Acting Secretary of
State, with whom he talked about
questions pending between the United
States and China, including the loan
on the Hankow-Sze-Chuen Railroad,
which matter, however, Mr. Wu said
was settled so far as China was con-
cerned.

The minister sincerely regrets leav-
ing the United States, but he says,
"Duty calls me and I obey. I don't
know what they have for me to do
at home," he added, "they have not
yet told me." It is generally believed
that he is to complete the work of
providing for the Chinese laws
begun by him several years ago.

The minister manifested his interest
in everything, making inquiries re-
garding Mr. Crane, the new minister
to China, appointed by President Taft
two months ago, and noting with
surprise the new addition to the Presi-
dent's offices.

Pending the arrival of his successor,
which will be in the early winter, Mr.
Wu will travel some of the United
States. He will go home by way of
Europe, where he will tarry for a
time before undertaking the journey
across Siberia.

FORTUNE TURNS FOR REDS

Prince Leopold's Troops Now in Most
Favorable Position.

MERGENTHEIM, GERMANY, Sep-
tember 16.—The maneuvers of the
German army will come to a close to-
morrow, and it is feared that the dis-
tinguished Zeppelin, Zeppelin III, will
not be able to reach here in time to
take part in even the closing exer-
cises.

Prince Leopold, who is keenly in-
terested in the maneuvers, arose at
half-past 4 o'clock this morning, and
while it was still dark started out in
motor car to witness the resumption
of the advance of the "blue" army.
The result of the day's evolutions is
that the entire front of the "blue"
army, having advanced from the north
to the east, leaving Prince Leopold,
the commander of the "red" army,
in the most favorable position, the
"red" army of the day, turned to face
the "blue" army of the day, the arrival
of the Fourteenth Army Corps from the
rear.

NEWSPAPERS CLOSED

Put Out of Business Because of Pub-
lication of Government Telegrams.

PEKING, September 16.—Acting upon
the recommendation of the foreign
board, the Chinese government has
yesterday closing up two of the ablest
Chinese newspapers in Peking, the
Kuopac and the Tatungpac. This ac-
tion was taken to prevent the publica-
tion of government telegrams, in-
cluding the extension of the Kirin
Railroad and the exploitation of the
Chien-tai territory in accordance with
the terms of the agreement between
China and Japan.

A section of the Chinese press is
advocating a boycott of Japan on ac-
count of the alleged invasion of Korea
between Japan and China at Mukden.

GREAT HEALTH PROBLEM

Country May Find "Pellagra" Difficult
to Eradicate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 16.—
Expressed to-day the belief that
"pellagra" is likely to become in this
country a public health problem of
greater proportions than can at the
present time be realized. C. H. Lav-
ender, passed assistant surgeon, public
health and marine hospital service, has
just reported the results of his in-
vestigation of the disease in the Illinois
State Hospital for the Insane to Surgeon-General
Wyman. As a prelude to his report
Lavender stated that the housing,
feeding and care of patients in the
institution are above criticism.

"Inquiry was made," said Lavender,
"into the diet of the inmates, and it
was found that corn and its prod-
ucts entered into the general diet, and
it was learned that corn is used spar-
ingly, perhaps on an average of one
meal a week or three times a week.
The quality of the meal and hominy
which I saw was to all appearances
excellent. I am unable to assign a
satisfactory reason for the extent
of the disease in the hospital."

MEXICO CELEBRATES

Ninety-Ninth Anniversary of Independ-
ence of Republic.

MEXICO CITY, September 16.—The
ninety-ninth anniversary of the inde-
pendence of Mexico was celebrated
throughout the republic to-day with
much enthusiasm. In the capital the
day was ushered in by salvos of ar-
tillery, which were followed by a great
military parade, in which President
Diaz participated.

At 6 o'clock to-night the National
Congress assembled. The annual mes-
sage of President Diaz was read by
him to the assembled Deputies and
Senators. The document was a review
of the happenings of the past year,
and in no way recommended legisla-
tion of any kind. Speaking of the
foreign relations, the President declared
that they were never better.

SPECIAL SESSION ASKED

Railway Wants Court to Pass on Le-
gality of Franchise.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 16.—The
Carolina, Chesapeake and Ohio Rail-
road has requested the Supreme Court
of South Carolina to hold a special ses-
sion to pass on the constitutionality
of the act authorizing the railroad to
the company to obtain a charter in this
State. Chief Justice Jones now has
the matter under advisement. The
sacked bureau drawers, writing desks,
sideboards, etc. The only liquor I had
was a half-pint bottle in a sideboard
drawer. The deputies carried that
away with them."

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

Taft's Letter Relieving Post From Duty
Received in San Juan.

SAN JUAN, P. R., September 16.—
President Taft's letter accepting the
resignation of Governor Post, effective
October 31, has been received by the
Governor. The inauguration of George
R. Colton as Governor of Porto Rico
will take place November 1. Mr. Post
will sail for New York October 13 to
attend the Mohonk conference, and
will meet his successor in Washing-
ton.

"A Gentleman from Mississippi" will be a
Richmond visitor next week.

TAFT DENOUNCES WORK OF COURTS AS DISGRACEFUL

Declares Their Admin-
istration of Criminal
Law Is Shameful.

RICH ARE FAVORED, POOR MUST SUFFER

Will Send Message to Congress
in Effort to Right People's
Wrongs—Delivers Eulogy of
Union Labor—Spends
an Eventful Day
in Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 16.—
Speaking with great earnestness
to a mass-meeting in Chicago
to-night, President Taft declared
that no question before the American
people to-day is more important than
the improvement of the administration
of justice, and announced his intention
of recommending to Congress the ap-
pointment of a commission to take
up the question of the law's delay in
the Federal courts. The President said
he hoped that the report of this com-
mission, when rendered, would serve
also as a guide to the States of the
Union in effecting remedial legisla-
tion.

Recalling that it was in this same
hall during the campaign of a year
ago that he faced an audience of more
than 1,800 workmen, and made
one of the crucial addresses of his ad-
ministration, the President assured his
hearers that he had not forgotten his
campaign promises and the platform de-
clarations of his party.

Campaign Promise.

Mr. Taft devoted the entire first
part of his speech to the subject of
labor, and said he intended to recom-
mend to Congress in his first message
legislation to carry out the platform
promise as to injunctions—that no in-
junction or restraining order should
be issued without notice except where
irreparable injury would result from
delay, in which case a speedy hearing
should be granted.

The President declared anew his
belief in organized labor, and con-
gratulated the leaders of the move-
ment that "they have set their faces
like flint against the doctrines of so-
cialism."

Taking up next the subject of the
courts, the President asserted that he
earnestly emphasized that the adminis-
tration of criminal law to-day is a dis-
grace to American civilization. Ashamed
of the fact, as Americans, that the
poor man has not now an equal op-
portunity with the rich litigant, and
said it was his purpose to do what
he could to place the poor man on a
more equal footing.

The President frequently was inter-
rupted with cheers.

"I know," said the President, "there
is an element among employers of
labor and investors of capital which is
utterly opposed to the organization
of labor. I cannot sympathize with
this element, and the slightest degree."

A Wise Course.

"I think it is a wise course for
laborers to unite to defend their in-
terests. It is a wise course for them
to provide a fund by which, should
reasons arise, strikes or lock-outs
follow, those who working men who
may be supported pending an adjust-
ment of the difficulties. I think the
employer who declines to deal with
organized labor and to recognize it
as a proper element in the settlement
of wage controversies is behind the
times."

"There is not the slightest doubt
that if labor had remained unorganized
wages would be very much lower."

"Nothing I have said, or shall say,
should be construed into an attitude
of criticism against, or unfriendliness
towards, those working men who for
any reason do not join unions. Their
right to labor for such wages as they
choose to accept is sacred, and any
lawless invasion of that right cannot
be too severely condemned. All advan-
tages of trades unionism, great as they
are, cannot weigh a feather in the
scales against the right of every man
lawfully seeking employment to work
for whom and at what price he will."

"Our friends of the great unions at
times complain of our courts, more
perhaps because of the decision in in-
junction cases than for anything else.
When the subject of courts is men-
tioned, it suggests to me a larger field
for complaint and reform in which all
citizens are interested and have a right
to be heard."

Not Due to Corruption.

"There is no subject upon which I
feel so deeply as upon the necessity
for reform in the administration of
both civil and criminal law. To sum
it up in one phrase, the difficulty in
both is undue delay."

"It is not too much to say that the
administration of criminal law in this
country is a disgrace to our civiliza-
tion, and that the prevalence of crime
and fraud which here is greatly in ex-
cess of that in the European countries
is due largely to the failure of the law
and its administrators to bring crim-
inals to justice. I am sure that this
failure is not due to corruption of of-
ficials. It is not due to their negli-
gence or laziness, though, of course
there may be both in some cases; but
it is chiefly due to the system against
which it is impossible for an earnest
prosecutor and an efficient judge to
struggle."

"The tendency of legislation is to
throw the reins on the back of the
jury, and to let them follow their
own sweet will, influenced by all the
arts of counsel for the defendant in
leading them away